

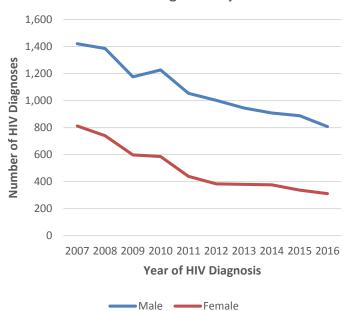
HIV IN MARYLAND, 2016

OCTOBER 2017

New HIV Diagnoses

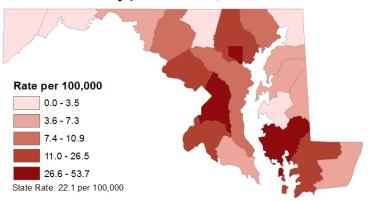
- In 2016, there were 1,118 adult/adolescent HIV cases (age 13+) diagnosed in Maryland. Baltimore City and Prince George's County had the highest rates of new HIV diagnoses.
- Proportion of HIV diagnoses in Maryland has decreased in men from 84.7% in 1985 to 72.2% in 2016, and has increased in women from 15.3% in 1985 to 27.8% in 2016.

Trends in HIV Diagnoses by Gender



- 73.7% of the 1,118 reported HIV diagnoses (age 13+) in Maryland in 2016 were NH-Black, 13.6% were NH-White, 8.2% were Hispanic, and 4.5% were NH-Other races.
- Of the 1,118 adult/adolescent HIV diagnoses (age 13+) in 2016, 35.2% were among adults ages 20-29, 23.9% were among those ages 30-39, and 17.1% were among those ages 40-49.

<u>Maryland Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnoses, Rates</u> <u>by Jurisdiction, 2016</u>



Characteristics of Marylanders Living with HIV

Exposure Category*

- 38.8% MSM
- 37.8% HET
- 19.6% IDU
- 3.6% MSM/IDU
- 0.2% Other

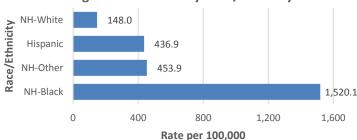
Race/Ethnicity

- 74.2% NH-Black
- 13.1% NH-White
- 6.3% Hispanic
- 5.8% NH-Other
- Case rates (per 100,000) were twice as high in males (836.2) compared to females (387.5). In other words, 1 in 119 males and 1 in 258 females in Maryland were living with HIV.



 Total living HIV case rates in Maryland were 3 to 10 times higher among NH-Blacks (1,520.1) compared to Hispanics (436.9) and NH-Whites (148.0).

Living HIV Case Rates by Race/Ethnicity



At the end of 2016, there were 30,430 living adults/adolescents diagnosed with HIV in Maryland.

HET: Heterosexual Exposure | IDU: Injection Drug User | MSM: Men who have Sex with Men | NH: Non-Hispanic

Center for HIV Surveillance, Epidemiology and Evaluation Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health

* Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing transmission category.

Data reported through 06/30/2017 from the Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System.